

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the supervision and control of one class of subjects pertaining to the public interest, and to another, another class. Each board would clearly constitute a part of the city government for public and municipal purposes; and I think the several 'local, legislative, and administrative powers' mentioned in this section, properly pertaining to the several classes of subjects committed to the several boards, may be just as properly conferred upon the appropriate boards respectively, as upon the common council; and that it is just as clearly conferring such powers upon the corporation, within the meaning of the constitution."

M. B.

## DIGEST OF OTHER RECENT VIRGINIA DECISIONS.

## Supreme Court of Appeals.

Note.—In this department we give the syllabus of every case decided by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, except of such cases as are reported in full.

## ADAMS et al. v. BOOKER.

March 13, 1913.

[77 S. E. 611.]

1. Appeal and Error (§ 343\*)—Perfecting Appeal—Computation of Time.—The time between the presentation of a petition for appeal and the date of the order granting the appeal must be excluded from the one year given appellant, under Code 1904, § 3474, after final decree, within which to perfect an appeal.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Appeal and Error, Cent. Dig. §§ 1889-1904; Dec. Dig. § 343.\* 1 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 499; 14 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 79.]

2. Appeal and Error (§ 338\*)—Perfecting Appeal—Dismissal of Bill of Review.—Under Code 1904, § 3474, requiring an appeal to be perfected within one year after the date of a final decree, or within six months after dismissal of a bill of review, the appellants did not have one year, but had only six months, after dismissal of their bill of review, within which to perfect an appeal, though the decree of dismissal was entered less than six months after the final decree.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Appeal and Error, Cent. Dig. §§ 1879-1882, 3057; Dec. Dig. § 338.\* 1 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 497; 14 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 79.]

Appeal from Circuit Court, Amelia County.

Action between Adams and others and Booker. From the judgment, Adams and others appeal. Appeal dismissed.

W. Moncure Gravatt, of Blackstone, for appellants. Thos. R. Hardaway, of Amelia, for appellee.

<sup>\*</sup>For other cases see same topic and section NUMBER in Dec. Dig. & Am. Dig. Key No. Series & Rep'r Indexes.